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PART III—Section I

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Dated 5th May 1948.

No. L.B. 7146—L.B. 43-47-6. Under Rule 3 of section 1 of the Rules relating to the Constitution of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board, Government are pleased to appoint Mr. H. Freeman, Acting Chief Electrical Engineer, Kolar Gold Feilds Electricity Department, Oorgaum, as a Non-official Member of the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board *vice* Mr. M. Dunlop, who has proceeded on leave.

8640

Dated 5th May 1948.

No. L. B. 7163—V. P. 10-47-30. In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 48 of the Mysore Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to withdraw from Acquisition of 144 Sq. Yards of land comprised in K. No. 460 and part of K. No. 460 of Hosakote Village, Pavagada Taluk, sanctioned in G. O. No. L. 2252-3—V. P. 5-47-14, dated the 8th August 1947 as the said land is not required for the purpose originally intended.

8666

Dated 5th May 1948.

No. 7163—V. P. 10-47-28. In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 48 of the Mysore Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to withdraw from acquisition of lands in S. No. 133 of Govinkovi Village, Honnali Taluk, sanctioned in G. O. No. 4225-7—V. P. 7-44-8, dated the 3rd November 1944 as the said land is not required for the purpose, originally intended.

8862

No. L. B. 219—V. P. 5-47-77 dated 1st October 1947.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, VII, of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*,for Village extension and grant of sites for the construction of Urdu New Type Middle School Veterinary Hospital and Police Station, and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Tumkur. is authorised to take order for the Aacquisition of the said land.

Tumkur District Kunigal Taluk Amruthur Hobli Amruthur Village.

Survey No 434—4. in the Khate of M. Thirumalachar and in the anubhava of M. Thirumalachar and bounded on the North by Survey No. 434—3 South by Survey No. 433 East by Survey No. 456 and West by Government Road the area required being 2-5 assessed at Rs. 2-0-0

7039

No. L. B 4577—V. P. 5-47, 206, dated 23rd March 1948.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned land situated in Neelathalli village, Kunigal Taluk, Tumkur District, is needed for a public purpose, to wit for Adikarnatakas' extension notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and the Government hereby authorise the Assistant Commissioner, Tumkur Sub-Division and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No, I of 1927, the Government direct that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the land noted below.

Tumkur Dirtrict, Kunigal Taluk Kothagere Hobli Neelathalli Village.

Nealathalli Survey No 111 in the Khate of Muddahanumegowda bin Karigowda and in the anubhava of Nanjaiah alias Mariappa and bounded on the North by protion 111 South by Neelathalli Boundary East by Government Voni and West by protion of Survey No. 111 the area required being 20 guntas assessed at Re. 0-10-0.

No. L. B. 4578—V.P. 5-47-207 dated 23rd March 1948.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, to wit Adikarnataka village extension ; and under Sections 4 and 7 of same Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Tumkur Sub-Div is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner u the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said Under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, the Government fu direct that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expir fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Se 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the Office of the Assi Commissioner, Tumkur Sub-Division, and may be inspected at any during office hours.

Tumkur Dirtrict Kunigal Taluk Kothagere Hobli Neelathally Village.

Neelathalli. Survey No. 111 in the Khate of Muddahanumegowda bin gowda in the anubhava of Nanjiah alias Marippa and bou on the North by Survey No. 111 South by Neelathalli Bour East by Government Voni and West by Survey No. 111 the required being 20 guntas assessed at Re. 0-10-0.

8267

No. L. B. 197—V. P. -247-23, dated 1st October 194

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, No. VII of 1894 hereby declared that the land deacribed hereunder is required for a p purpose,[viz., for the formation of manure pits at Heggotara village under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Act, the Assistant Commission charge of Nanjangud Sub-Division, is authorised to take order fc acquisition of the said land.

Mysore Dirtrict Chamarajanagar Taluk, Ummathur Ho Heggotara Village.

Survery No. 261 in the Khate of Patel Mantedappa and in the anubha Patel Mantedappa and bound on the North by Survey No. 273 ; by Survey No. 259 East by Survey No. 291 and West by Surve 282 the area required being 1 acre and 20 gunts assessed at Rs :

7940

No. L. B. 312—V. P. 6-47-20, dated 4th October 1947.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, it is hereby dec that the property mentioned below is required for a public purpose for a road from old Gavatana of Hiregonigere Village to the New Gav of the village, and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the same Act, Assistant Commissioner in charge of Shimoga, Sub-Division, is authc to take order for the acquisition of the property.

Shimoga District, Honnali Taluk, Saswehalli Hobli. Hiregonigere Village.

Khatedar—Government. Pateli Inam, anubhavadar—Karilingappa Lingappa, Doddahalappa bin Ningappa, Hanumanthappa Ningappa, Doddanagappa bin Hotte Lingappa, Servey No dry, total extent 39 acres and 26 guntas, assessment Re. extent now required 25-5/11 guntas, assessment Re. 0-8-0, bound to the East by New Gavatana, to the West by Village, Nor Survey No. 110, South by Survey No. 105, (remaining portion)

7010 SYED ABDUL ALEEM, *Rev. Sec*

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Dated 3rd May 1948.

No. S. R. 4222—L. W. 13-47-33. Under Section 12 (the Mysore Labour Act XIII of 1942, the Government of Highness tue Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to publish general information, the accompanying report of the C Conciliator in Mysore, in respect of the Failure of Conciliz Procedings in the dispute between the Management and Labour Association of the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton, Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Bangalore, in respect of a Notice of ch given by the Labour Association.

8600 M. K. RAMANNA, *for Gl Sec*

(Absent from Hd, dqs.)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONCILIATOR IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

No. C. C. 10—47

Dated 13th April 1948.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness The Maharaja of Mysore,
General Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to make the following report re

December 1947 by the Binny Mills Labour Association
› Managing Director, the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and
Mills Co., Ltd,, Bangalore.

The Binny Mills Labour Association appeals to the Management of Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., to reinstate immediately such workers who were dismissed or discharged after the "1942 August Freedom Struggle" commenced and requests the Management not to curtail the previous services of those workers as well as salary, bonus, etc., earned by them."

2. The Management were not agreeable to comply with emand set forth above, and as the parties failed to come settlement during the negotiations conducted by the ant Commissioner of Labour, Bangalore Division, the nissioner of Labour referred the case to me for initiating iation proceedings under Section 10 (3) of the ır Act.

3. The case was accordingly registered and the iat ion proceedings were held in Bangalore in the ıce of both the parties on the 9th April 1948. Mr. A. tt appeared on behalf of the Management, while the ır Association was represented by the Secretary .B. Sreenivasan and the Vice-President Mr. Kappanna. a Mohammed, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, lore Division, was present during the proceedings.

4. The Secretary of the Labour Association explained ature of the demand and in support of his contention he l Government Order No. 2603-16—I. & C. 142-47-3, 21st November 1947 directing the reinstatement of all orkers in the Government and Government aided rial concerns whose services had been terminated for part in 1942 August Freedom Struggle. He pleaded similar action be taken by the Binny Mill authorities ken of their goodwill towards their employees and in rance of harmonious co-operation between the gement and the workers. He cited the instance of the ngham and Carnatic Mills, Madras, where workers, who en dismissed under similar circumstances in 1942 had taken back to duty.

5. Mr. Nisbett who argued the case for the Mills first vith the legal aspect. He pointed out that a registered ation was entitled to give a notice only when it desired ge (1) in any Standing Order, or (ii) in respect of any industrial matter not covered by the Standing Order. s case No. (ii) did not apply since the Standing Order fully with the question of the dismissal of an employee ad participated in an illegal strike. That the Manage- had such a right of dismissal under the Standing Orders not be questioned and had not been questioned. Since anagement had taken action strictly in accordance with anding Orders, this was not really a proper case for ing conciliation proceedings under the Act.

Even on merits, Mr. Nisbett argued, the Association had e whatever. The strike was not the result of wrongful sal of the employees of the Mills. It was quite the ry. The employees went on a strike without notice and at any apparent cause which could be traced to a ie industrial dispute. It was in the nature of a political istration. In such circumstances, the Management had perty of action under Standing Orders. Nevertheless id not act hastily. Full time and opportunities were to the employees to resume work. But every attempt at sion failed. As a last resort the Management decided e drastic action. The history sheet of every worker ndividually scrutinised and 83 employees whose record niformly bad were listed and dismissed from service. uckingham and Carnatic Mills were a sister industrial n with whose history, he was fully familiar. It is tly true that some workers employed in those Mills who een dismissed for staying a strike in about the same had been reinstated. But there the resemblance ended. e case of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, the strike o Political complexion whatsoever. It was the result of ine Labour dispute. He did not wish to comment on icy of the Mysore Government in having ordered the atement of the workers in the Government and nment aided industrial concerns who had taken part in 942 Sathyagraha movement, except to point out that the of such reinstatement in the Bhadravati Mills was means encouraging. He was not prepared to embark y such experiment in his Mills. In his opinion, the atement of these dismissed employees after the lapse of 5½ years would be keenly resented by the loyal workers ad stuck to their posts in the face of heavy odds and have a most demoralising effect on the morale and line of the employees of the Mills. This was his final r and he was not prepared to reconsider the decision

6. The representatives of the Labour Association attempted to persuade Mr. Nisbett to take a more humane view of the situation and not strictly adhere to the letter of the Standing Orders But Mr. Nisbett remained inflexible. The result was an utter failure of the conciliation proceedings. I am accordingly making this report of the failure of the proceedings under Section 12 (4).

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
K. SUBBA RAO, *Chief Conciliator.*

Dated 3rd May 1948.

No. S. R. 4225—L. W. 13-47-33. Under Section 12 (4) of the Mysore Labour Act XIII of 1942, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to publish for general information the accompanying report of the Chief Conciliator in Mysore in respect of the failure of the Conciliation Proceedings in the dispute between the Management and the Labour Association of Messrs. B. K. Subbiah & Sons, Spinners and Suppliers of Woollen Yarns, Seshadripuram in regard to a notice of change given by the said Association putting forth several demands.

8599 M. K. RAMANNA, *for Gl Secy Absent from Hd. Qrs.*

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONCILIATOR IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

No. C. C. 22—47.

Dated 9—12th April 1948.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General Department, Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honour to make the following report under Section 12 (4) of the Mysore Labour Act, relating to a dispute between the Management and the Labour Association of Messrs. B. K. Subbiah & Sons, Spinners and Suppliers of Woollen Yarns, Seshadripuram, Malleswaram Post Office, in regard to a Notice of Change given by the said Association, putting forth the following demands :—

1. *Reinstatement of* Mr. H. R. Srinivasa Murthy, Weaving Clerk, whose services were wrongfully terminated on 5th January 1948.

2. *Enhancement of Dearness Allowance* :—Dearness Allowance be paid at the rate of 2½ annas per point of increase over 100 in the cost of Living Index.

3. *Bonus* :—Atleast two months' wages be paid as Bonus to all employees on the next pay day.

4. *Night Shift* :—(*a*) Night Shift should commence at 3-30 P.M., and end by 12 Midnight (with one hour interval).

(*b*) One anna extra for each worker and provision for refreshments and tea to workers.

5. *Deduction of wages for absence* :—The practice of deducting one and half days' wages for each day's absence be discontinued and the wages cut for the absence on 18th January 1948, be restored.

6. *Payment of Wages for Holidays* :—Wages and dearness allowance be paid to workers for the three holidays granted by the Management on 30th and 31st January 1948 and 2nd February 1948.

2. The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bangalore Division, not being able to bring about any settlement between the parties, the Commissioner of Labour in Mysore referred the case to this office for initiating conciliation proceedings under Section 10 (3) of the Labour Act.

3. The case was accordingly registered and the parties were requested to appear on 23rd March 1948. But the Management sent a letter pleading inability to apper on that day. Hence, the case was adjourned to 6th April 1948, on which date conciliation proceedings were held in the presence of both the parties.

4. On behalf of the Management the Proprietor Mr. B. V. Sitharamaiya was present, while the Association was represented by its President Mr. Arokia Doss, assisted by the Association Secretary Mr. H. R. Srinivasa Murthy. The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bangalore Division, was also present.

5. The notice of change was then read and the demands mentioned therein were discussed one by one. As the result of the explanation offered by the Management, the Labour Association withdrew demands Nos. 4 (*a*) and 5. As regards

Demand No. 1 (Re: *Reinstatement of Mr. H. R. Sreenivasa Murthy*):—The Management stated that the behaviour of this employee was always unsatisfactory. He was not able to pull on well with his colleagues, he was insubordinate and was encouraging indiscipline among the workers. He had been removed under the Standing Orders and could not be reinstated as he was not repentant even now. The employee who was present, repudiated these charges and maintained that the only sin he was guilty of was to resuscitate the old Labour Association and put life into working. His explanation did little to mollify the Management who declined to consider the question of his reinstatement.

Demand No. 2 (*Dearness Allowance*):—The Association representative stated that the Dearness Allowance of Rs. 20, per employee now paid was inadequate and should be related to the cost of Living Index published by Government as in the case of the Binny Mills and Maharaja Mills where Dearness Allowance was paid at the rate of 2½ annas per point of increase over 100 in the cost of Living Index. The Management replied there was no comparison between their concern and the big textile Mills. During war they made good profits as the Government of India purchased all their Woollen goods on cost plus profit basis. Now all this had stopped. The Carpet Section was working on the piece-work system and at present the Management was not making even 6 to 7 per cent profit. As such, they were not in a position to pay any higher rate of Dearness Allowance. The Association representative not being satisfied with the reply pressed the demand, but the Management pleaded their inability to make further concessions.

Demand No. 3 (Re: *Bonus*):—The Labour representative stated that there was no regular system of Bonus payments in the Factory that the Management had made and were even now making big profits and that in view of the low wages paid to the workers the latter should be given at least two months' wages as Bonus on the next pay day. The Management replied that they were already paying Dasara Bonus ranging from Rs. 2 to 15, to each worker at the discretion of the Management. in addition to one month's wages as bonus paid during each of the years 1943 and 44. In addition to the above, they had paid in October 1945, one month's wages as Victory Bonus and in the August 1947, fifteen days' wages as Independence Day Bonus. The representative quoted from an Indian Textile Journal for January 1948, published at Bombay in support of his contention that this industry had made no good profits even during the War. The Labour represantative was not satisfied, but the Management were unwilling to concede the demand resulting in a breakdown.

Demand No. 4 (b): Re: *Payment of one Anna extra for night-shift workers*:—The Labour Association urged that the work in the night-shift was more taxing and as such one anna extra per worker should be paid in addition to free refreshments and tea to all night workers. The represntative of the Factory declined to concede this demand. The utmost he was willing to do was to open a Canteen where refreshments and hot drinks would be sold at cheap rates. This did not satisfy the Labour representative and the result was a failure of conciliation.

Demand No. 6 (Re: *Payment of Wages and Dearness Allowance, etc., for the days declared as holidays in January and February* 1948 :—

The Labour representative stated that the Management closed the Factory on 30th and 31st January and 2nd February 1948, as a mark of respect owing to the demise of Mahatma Gandhi, but that no wages or dearness allowance was paid to the workers for those days. As the workers, who entirely depended upon these earnings, could not afford to go without wages or dearness allowance for those days they had to be paid for that period. The Management, on their side, contended that as per Standing Orders no worker was entitled to pay or dearness allowance for days on which he did not work, except for the days declared as holidays with pay, under the Standing Orders. In this case, they were unable to agree to pay wages or dearness allowance for those days. The Labour representative was not satisfied with the reply and pressed the demand. The Management did not agree to concede the demand.

6. All possible ways of settlement were explored, but the parties did not come to any settlement in regard to any of the demands, except Demands Nos. 4 (*a*) and 5.

7. In these circumstances, I am making this report of the failure of the proceedings in conciliation.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Dated 6th May 1948.

No. S. R. 4302—P. & D. (T.M.) 13-47-2. In exercise powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 68 Mysore Trade Marks Act, 1944 (Act XXIII of 1944 Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Myso pleased to appoint the 1st July 1948 as the date for th pose of the said section.

8663 MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIEF, *Gl. S*

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Dated 5—6th May 1948.

No. D. 5799—I. & C. 153-47-3. The Government o Highness the Maharaja are pleased to appoint Sri Sha gowda, B.Sc., LL.B., Advocate, Mandya, and Sri Ba rajappa, Landlord, Besagarahalli, Maddur Taluk, as me of the Advisory Committee established for the purpc fixing the price or prices of sugarcane in the Irwin Canal constituted in Notification No. D. 418—A. & E. 278 dated 17th July 1936, *vice* Sri S. C. Malliah and Sri B.V. katachar, respectively, to represent the interests of the s cane growers in the area.

8669 C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. S*

FOOD SECRETARIAT

Dated 4th May 1948.

No. S. D. 9038—Co. 21-47-9. In pursuance of Notific No. S. D. 9012—C. 21-47-8, dated 4th May 1948 deleg the powers of the Controller under the Mysore Ma Dealers' Licensing Order, 1947 to the Director of Agricu in Mysore, Government of His Highness the Maharaja pleased to withdraw the said powers delegated to the Dir of Food Supplies in Mysore in Notification No. C. 2435-39-47-1, dated 20th February1948 with immediate effect

8608 A. S. KHALEEL, *Food and Civil Supplies Se*

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Dated 6th May 1948.

Subject:—Government of India Scheme for the Grant of L to students and Trainees in India.—

No. E. 9160—Uni. 51-47-7. The following Sch sanctioned by the Government of India for the grant of l to Non-Muslim students and trainees from Western Pak who are unable to continue their studies and training for of funds and whose parents or guardians may settle dow the Centrally-administered areas, is republished for ger information.

P. RAJAVELU, For *Edn. S*

Schemes for Grant of Loans to Students in India.

1. This scheme will apply to—

(1) all non-Muslim students and trainees who l migrated from Western Pakistan, and

(2) such students, who were already studying India as—

(*a*) have either lost their parents/guardians in Wes Pakistan, or

(*b*) whose parents/guardians have migrated from t area to the Indian Union, and who are unable continue their studies or training for lack of fu

Loans will be granted to such students and trainees un the following terms and conditions:—

2. Government of India have decided to grant loans non-Muslim students from Western Pakistan who are una to continue their studies or training for lack of funds a whose parents or guardians may settle down in the Centra administered areas. Loans will be given only for techni and collegiate education.

3. Applications should be sent by the student or parent or guardian through the Head of the Institution College concerned to the Chief Commissioner concerned w will forward them to the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitat with his recommendations.

4. Applications should give the following particulars

(*a*) Full name, age and address of the student.

(*b*) Full name and address of the parent or guardian Indian Dominion as well as previous address in Pakistan.

(*c*) The course of studies undertaken, name of t Institute where studies undertaken and examinations alrea passed